Matthew Beaver

THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1794. [N° 1703.]

NEWPORT: (*Rhode-Island*) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

European Intelligence.

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The whole environs appeared like a field of battle strewed with arms, thighs, legs, heads, trunks, bowels, &c. &c. The number of the killed and wounded cannot yet be ascertained; but the cries and lamentations of a vast number of women and children, who lamented the death of their husbands or fathers, makes us suppose it to be very considerable. The Convention, and the Committee of Public Welfare, immediately took the best measures on the occasion. All the adjacent hospitals were opened for the reception of the wounded; and all the physicians and surgeons were put in requisition. The citizens furnished matrasses, wine, linen, &c. to alleviate the sufferings of those unhappy victims. The members of the Convention, who were sent out to relieve these unfortunate people, were much abused.

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His Catholic Majesty has ordered religious service to be performed, for nine days successively, on account of the incursion of the French in Spain. This Churchgoing King would have shewn more sagacity, if he had ordered the Fable of Hercules and the countryman, when his waggon stuck fast in the slough, to be read in all the Churches in his dominions.

The Priscilla, Jubb; the Mellona, Oliver; the Favonius, Park; the Theasdale and the Navigation, from Archangel, were taken off Shetland on the 19th ult. by two French frigates and a cutter, and carried into Bergen on the 6th inst. with another vessel of Shields, and three others of Whitehaven.

The Lord Dorchester, Bagley, from Halifax, is arrived at St. Maloes, where the Captain and crew are seized and imprisoned.

The cargoes of the Bombay Castle, Minerva, Earl of Chesterfield, Brunswick, and Bellona, from China, belonging to the East India Company, consist of 4 851,785 lbs. of Bohea, Congou, Souchong, Hyson, Hyson-Skin, Twanaky, and Singo Teas.

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Besides several parcels of goods, the particulars whereof are not known.

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of his British, as to make them almoft forget it was ſtill in exiſtence, came ſuddenly upon their out-poſts at Boxtel, Michael Geſten, Gerimude, and Cheateau de Tourand Dongan, in the neighbourhood of Bois-le-Duc.—Theſe poſts were occupied by about 3500 men, under the command of Gen. Deering, an experienced officer; but it was impoſſible for him to make any ſtand againſt the vaſt numbers that attacked him, and which amounted to 12 or 15,000 men—In the retreat of theſe poſts, which chiefly conſiſt of Heſſian cavalry, every thing that could impede the progreſs of a retreat, was borne down by horſes, waggons, &c. &c. in full gallop. The diſpoſitions made by Gen. Deering in his emergency were, however, ſuch as to retard the progreſs of the enemy. In the important ſervice ſome regiments of Britiſh infantry bore a conſiderable ſhare. The 89th regiment, commanded by Lord Blarney, was drawn up as near to the road leading to Michael Geſten, as the ſituation would permit, to cover the retreat by that way, which they did with ſo much firmneſs as to merit the thanks of his Royal Highneſs for their good conduct.

General Abercrombie was ſent to ſupport the out-poſts after the French had got poſſeſſion of Boxtel, but it was impoſſible to make any impreſſion on the numerous forces of the enemy.—He conducted the retreat with great ability, but in the early part of it, it was attended with unavoidable confuſion, owing to the whole column of 5000 men, conſiſting of thoſe he took with him, and the troops which before occupied the poſts, having to paſs through a lane not twelve feet wide. The men, however behaved with the greateſt coolneſs and courage.

One field piece, a ſix pounder, belonging to the 12th regiment, was taken notwithſtanding the gallant endeavours of Captain Robertſon of the Artillery, who did every thing in his power to ſave it, and narrowly eſcaped being cut to pieces by the enemy.

Colonel Burrard of the Guards, commanded the covering party, a ſervice in which he diſtinguiſhed himſelf particularly. By his good conduct and intrepidity, he effectually checked the enemy's huſſars, and ſaved many of our men. He was the laſt man in retreat, and very narrowly eſcaped being cut to pieces by the enemy.

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The queſtion was then taken, upon inſerting the above words, and the yeas and nays being taken thereupon were as follows:

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NOES.

Bailey, Baldwin, Blount, Carnes, Chriſtie, Claiburne, Coles, Dearbourn, Dent, Duval, Findley, Giles, Gilleſpie, Greenup, Gregg, Hancock, Harriſon, Heath, Heiſter, Hunter, Locke, Lyman, Macon, Madiſon, M'Dowell, Mebane, Montgomery, Moore, Muhlenberg, Neville, New, Nicholas, Niles, Orr, Parker, Pickens, Preſton, Rutherford, Smiley, I. Smith, Tredwell, Van Cortlandt, Venable, Walker, Winſton—45.

It was conſequently decided, in favour of introducing them.

A motion was made by Mr. Chriſtie, confining the cenſure of ſocieties and combinations within the four counties of Pennſylvania and parts adjacent.

On this motion, the yeas and nays being called, were —Ayes, 46—Nays, 46.

The Speaker decided in favour of inſerting them, and they were inſerted.

Mr. Smith (S. C.) then moved to introduce words to the following effect—"Countenanced by ſelf-created ſocieties in other parts of the United States."

On this the yeas and nays were—Ayes, 42—Noes, 50. It was conſequently rejected.

A motion was made to adjourn and loſt.

The queſtion was then taken upon the motion of Mr. Fitzſimons as amended. It was loſt 19 members only riſing in the affirmative. The Houſe then adjourned.

Friday, Nov. 28, 1794.

After reading ſeveral petitions, the Houſe took up the order of the day on the addreſs in anſwer to the Preſident's ſpeech—a motion of amendment was brought forward by Mr. Nicholas, in the following words: "We learn with the greateſt concern that any miſrepreſentations whatever of the government and its proceedings, either by individuals or combinations of men, ſhould have been made, and ſo far credited, as to foment the flagrant outrage which has been committed on the laws."

This motion was ſucceeded by ſeveral others; and thoſe by a motion for recommitting the addreſs, which was loſt 48 to 42—Mr. Nicholas' motion was then put, and carried almoſt unanimouſly. A Committee was then appointed to wait on the Preſident, to know at what time and place it would be convenient for him to receive the addreſs.

Mr. Giles reported a bill providing compenſation for the militia in actual ſervice of the United States, and for other purpoſes; was read and committed.

A meſſage from the Senate informed the Houſe that they have paſſed the bill granting the privilege of franking, and providing compenſation to James White, Delegate to Congreſs from the South Weſtern Territory.

Communications from the Executive, relative to the Weſtern Frontiers were then read.

The Committee who waited on the Preſident returned—and reported that to-morrow at 12 o'clock was the time aſſigned by the Preſident to receive the addreſs of the Houſe.

NEW-YORK, November 28.

Poſtſcript of a letter from Pittſburg, dated Nov. 17, received at Philadelphia.

"I have juſt heard that 77 priſoners are coming over from Waſhington—We have here already about 80."

"*Invite none but Republicans to my funeral, nor let any follow me to the grave, who are enemies to the Rights of Man,*" are the words uttered by a genuine Republican, in the 80th year of his age, but *one hour* before he expired. [The above is a fact, which happened in this city but a few days ago.]

Capt. Colley, of the brig Eliza, has arrived at Norfolk from London, with 111 paſſengers.

A letter from Amſterdam, in the Courier of the Convention," of Oct. 3, ſays, great ſurprize had been occaſioned by the fall of the agio of the banks; an event which has proved very prejudicial. This event is aſcribed to the great ſupply of bank notes in market.—The merchants, who are immenſely intereſted in the banks, have neither the courage nor power to obtain a ſcrutiny into the real ſituation of the bank, which is now wholly in the direction of the Regency or Government of that city. They therefore prefer ſelling their bank paper at a diſcount, for the purpoſe of converting it into ſpecie; rather than riſk a loſs of their whole capitals.

It is alledged, that the Regency have drawn upon the bank for the ſpecie neceſſary to carry on the preſent war; and thus impaired its credit. The real ſtate of the coffers of that bank is kept a profound ſecret, from all the world, except the immediate directors.

NEW-LONDON, December 4.

On the 7th of October, the French army in Guadeloupe, conſiſting of 1800 men, captured an Engliſh army conſiſting of 1500 men, commanded by General Graham, ſtrongly entrenched in a well fortified camp. The French having cut off their ſupply of proviſions, effected their purpoſe without bloodſhed. The honors of war were granted the troops, and they were to be ſent priſoners of war to England, as ſoon as tranſports could be got ready. A fine train of artillery and 2500 ſtands of arms fell into the hands of the French.

A letter dated 2nd of November, from a gentleman in Norfolk to his friend in this city, ſays. "A veſſel arrived here this day, in 18 days from Nichola Mole, brings information, that General Regoud, after taking Leogane, collected all his force, and cloſely inveſted Port au Prince; and previous to the departure of this veſſel, it was reported at the Mole, that the Britiſh had evacuated that city; as they will undoubtedly ſoon be obliged to all the iſland."

BOSTON, December 3.

Capt. Percival, from Briſt, and the letters and papers brought by him ſtate. That the French had lately obtained another victory over the Auſtrians on the Rhine, and had taken poſſeſſion of the city of Juliers.—The Auſtrians loſs is ſtated in the letter of General Jourdan to be between four and five thouſand killed and wounded, and between ſeven and eight hundred priſoners.—The Auſtrian army was ſaid to be 80,000 ſtrong and was on the march to join the Duke of York, in the Netherlands. In Juliers, 60 cannon and 600,000 weight of powder were found. Two regiments of the French impatient to attack the place, ſwam over a river, and carried the ramparts ſword in hand:—

That there were in Breſt waters, a fleet ready for ſea, of forty ſail of the line, eleven of which were three deckers; and that previous to Capt. Percival's arrival there, a fleet of nine ſail of the line and a number of tranſports had ſailed on a private expedition:—

Capt. Bompard, who commanded the Ambuſcade, has not, as reported, been guillotined. He was in priſon, at the date of the laſteſt accounts, and his trial was daily expected.

That proviſions and naval ſtores, were in great plenty in Breſt; and that prizes continued to arrive there daily.

FRENCH REQUISITIONS.

In the Bulletin of the Convention, of the 9th Vendemiaire (Oct. 9) is the following ſtatement of the requiſitions impoſed by the arret of the Repreſentatives of the People, upon the cities occupied by the armies of the Republic in *Belgium*, and the ſums placed to account.

	Sums impoſed.	*Sums paid.*
Bruxelles,	5,000,000 *Liv.*	5 900.000
Anwers,	10 000 000	2,836 810
Malines,	1,500,000	1,260,000
Liene,	500,000	300,000
Gand,	7,000,000	1,445 262
Audenarde,	500,000	43 996
Bruges,	4.000,000	
Oſtend,	2,000,000	
Ypres,	10.000,000	
Courtray,	3,000.000	
Louvain,	2,000.000	1,331,933
Namur,	5 000,000	227 551
Tournai,	4,000,000	200,000
Aloſt and Ninove,	4,000,000	190,000
Mons,	1,640 875	1,893.630
Ath,	150 000	150 000
Huy,	126,178	126,178
Total,	60,290,875	14 445 938

Certified, BAILLY.

NEWPORT, December 9.

A Letter was read, on the 2d Inſtant, in the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, addreſſed to the Speaker, from A. Hamilton, Eſq; Secretary of the Treaſury.—This Letter ſtates, that Mr. Hamilton intends to reſign his Office on the laſt Day of January next—he gave this Notice, previous to his Reſignation to preclude any further Meaſures which might be projected in Conſequence of the Inquiry, during *the laſt* Seſſion, into the State of the Department.

At the Court of Common Pleas held for this County laſt Week, CHARLES W. JANSEN, Eſquire, of Newport, was admitted and duly ſworn a Counſellor and Attorney at Law, in the State of Rhode-Iſland, &c.

The Hon. JOHN HOSKINS STONE, is elected Governor of the State of Maryland.

A Letter from Richmond (Virginia) dated Nov. 25th ſays, "Robert Brooke, Eſq; is elected Governor of this State, in the Room of Henry Lee, Eſq; whoſe Time of Service has expired. Shippen Thomſon Man is elected Senator in lieu of James Munroe whoſe Seat is vacated by his Appointment of Miniſter Plenipotentiary to the Republic of France, and Henry Pawell one of the Judges of the High Court of Appeals is elected to fill the Vacancy in the Senate of the United States by the Reſignation of John Taylor, Eſq;"

The 22d inſt. the Workmen at Hope-Furnace, in Scituate, began to caſt Cannon for the United States.—A Number of excellent 32 Pounders, we learn, are nearly completed. (*Prov. Gaz.*)

The Federal Lottery is ſaid to commence Drawing on the 22d Inſt. Now is the Time to Purchaſe Tickets or Shares or Policies.

of his British, as to make them almoft forget it was ſtill in exiſtence, came ſuddenly upon their out-poſts at Boxtel, Michaels Geſten, Gerimude, and Cheateau de Tourand Dungan, in the neighbourhood of Bois-le-Duc.—Theſe poſts were occupied by about 1500 men, under the command of Gen. Deering, an experienced officer; but it was impoſſible for him to make any ſtand againſt the vaſt numbers that attacked him, and which amounted to 12 or 15,000 men—In the retreat of theſe poſts, which chiefly conſiſt of Heſſian cavalry, every thing that could impede the progreſs of a retreat, was borne down by horſes, waggons, &c. &c. in full gallop. The diſpoſitions made by Gen. Deering in his emergency were, however, ſuch as to retard the progreſs of the enemy. In the important ſervice ſome regiments of Britiſh infantry bore a conſiderable ſhare. The 89th regiment, commanded by Lord Blarney, was drawn up as near to the road leading to Michael Geſten, as the ſituation would permit, to cover the retreat by that way, which they did with ſo much firmneſs as to merit the thanks of his Royal Highneſs for their good conduct.

General Abercrombie was ſent to ſupport the out-poſts after the French had got poſſeſſion of Boxtel, but it was impoſſible to make any impreſſion on the numerous forces of the enemy.—He conducted the retreat with great ability, but in the early part of it, it was attended with unavoidable confuſion, owing to the whole column of 5000 men, conſiſting of thoſe he took with him, and the troops which before occupied the poſts, having to paſs through a lane not twelve feet wide. The men, however behaved with the greateſt coolneſs and courage.

One field piece, a ſix pounder, belonging to the 12th regiment, was taken notwithſtanding the gallant endeavours of Captain Robertſon of the Artillery, who did every thing in his power to ſave it, and narrowly eſcaped being cut to pieces by the enemy.

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The queſtion was then taken upon the motion of Mr. Fitzſimons as amended. It was loſt 19 members only riſing in the affirmative. The Houſe then adjourned.

Friday, Nov. 28, 1794.

After reading ſeveral petitions, the Houſe took up the order of the day on the addreſs in anſwer to the Preſident's ſpeech—a motion of amendment was brought forward by Mr. Nicholas, in the following words: "We learn with the greateſt concern that any miſrepreſentations whatever of the government and its proceedings, either by individuals or combinations of men, ſhould have been made, and ſo far credited, as to foment the flagrant outrage which has been committed on the laws."

This motion was ſucceeded by ſeveral others; and thoſe by a motion for recommitting the addreſs, which was loſt 43 to 42—Mr. Nicholas' motion was then put, and carried almoſt unanimouſly. A Committee was then appointed to wait on the Preſident, to know at what time and place it would be convenient for him to receive the addreſs.

Mr. Giles reported a bill providing compenſation for the militia in actual ſervice of the United States, and for other purpoſes; was read and committed.

A meſſage from the Senate informed the Houſe that they have paſſed the bill granting the privilege of franking, and providing compenſation to James White, Delegate to Congreſs from the South Weſtern Territory.

Communications from the Executive, relative to the Weſtern Frontiers were then read.

The Committee who waited on the Preſident returned—and reported that to-morrow at 12 o'clock was the time aſſigned by the Preſident to receive the addreſs of the Houſe.

NEW-YORK, November 28.

Poſtſcript of a letter from Pittſburg dated Nov. 17, received at Philadelphia.

"I have juſt heard that 77 priſoners are coming over from Waſhington—We have here already about 80."

"*Invite none but Republicans to my funeral, nor let any follow me to the grave, who are enemies to the Rights of Man,*" are the words uttered by a genuine Republican, in the 80th year of his age, but *one hour* before he expired. [The above is a fact, which happened in this city but a few days ago.]

Capt. Colley, of the brig Eliza, has arrived at Norfolk from London, with 111 paſſengers.

A letter from Amſterdam, in the "Courier of the Convention," of Oct. 3, ſays, great ſurprize had been occaſioned by the fall of the agio of the banks; an event which has proved very prejudicial. This event is aſcribed to the great ſupply of bank ſpecies in market.—The merchants, who are immenſely intereſted in the banks, have neither the courage nor power to obtain a ſcrutiny into the real ſituation of the bank, which is now wholly in the direction of the Regency or Government of that city. They therefore prefer ſelling their bank paper at a diſcount, for the purpoſe of converting it into ſpecie; rather than riſk a loſs of their whole capitals.

It is alledged, that the Regency have drawn upon the bank for the ſpecie neceſſary to carry on the preſent war; and thus impaired its credit. The real ſtate of the coffers of that bank is kept a profound ſecret, from all the world, except the immediate directors.

NEW-LONDON, December 4.

On the 7th of October, the French army in Guadaloupe, conſiſting of 1800 men, captured an Engliſh army conſiſting of 1500 men, commanded by General Graham, ſtrongly entrenched in a well fortified camp. The French having cut off their ſupply of proviſions, effected their purpoſe without bloodſhed. The honors of war were granted the troops, and they were to be ſent priſoners of war to England, as ſoon as tranſports could be got ready. A fine train of artillery and 2500 ſtands of arms fell into the hands of the French.

A letter dated 2nd of November, from a gentleman in Norfolk to his friend in this city, ſays. "A veſſel arrived here this day, in 18 days from Nichola Mole, brings information, that General Regoud, after taking Leogane, collected all his force, and cloſely inveſted Port au Prince; and previous to the departure of this veſſel, it was reported at the Mole, that the Britiſh had evacuated that city; as they will undoubtedly ſoon be obliged to all the iſland."

BOSTON, December 3.

Capt. Percival, from Breſt, and the letters and papers brought by him ſtate. That the French had lately obtained another victory over the Auſtrians on the Rhine, and had taken poſſeſſion of the city of Juliers.—The Auſtrians loſs is ſtated in the letter of General Jourdan to be between four and five thouſand killed and wounded, and between ſeven and eight hundred priſoners.—The Auſtrian army was ſaid to be 80,000 ſtrong and was on the march to join the Duke of York, in the Netherlands. In Juliers, 60 cannon and 600,000 weight of powder were found. Two regiments of the French impatient to attack the place, ſwam over a river, and carried the ramparts ſword in hand:—

That there were in Breſt waters, a fleet ready for ſea, of forty ſail of the line, eleven of which were three deckers; and that previous to Capt. Percival's arrival there, a fleet of nine ſail of the line and a number of tranſports had ſailed on a private expedition:—

Capt. Bompard, who commanded the Ambuſcade, has not, as reported, been guillotined. He was in priſon, at the date of the lateſt accounts, and his trial was daily expected.

That proviſions and naval ſtores, were in great plenty in Breſt; and that priſes continued to arrive there daily.

FRENCH REQUISITIONS.

In the Bulletin of the Convention, of the 9th Vendemiaire (Oct. 9) is the following ſtatement of the requiſitions impoſed by the arret of the Repreſentatives of the People, upon the cities occupied by the armies of the Republic in *Belgium*, and the ſums placed to account.

	Sums impoſed.	*Sums paid.*
Bruxelles,	5,000,000 *Liv.*	5 000,000
Anwers,	10 000 000	2,836 810
Malines,	1,500,000	1,260,000
Liene,	500,000	300,000
Gand,	7,000,000	1,445 262
Audenarde,	500,000	43 996
Bruges,	4,000,000	
Oſtend,	2,000,000	
Ypres,	10 000,000	
Courtray,	3,000 000	
Louvain,	2,000 000	1,331,933
Namur,	5 000,000	227 551
Tournai,	4,000,000	200,000
Aloſt and Ninove,	4,000,000	190,000
Mons,	1,640 875	1,293 630
Ath,	150 000	150 000
Huy,	126,171	126,171
Total,	60,290,875	14 445 938

Certified, BAILLY.

NEWPORT, December 9.

A Letter was read, on the 2d Inſtant, in the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, addreſſed to the Speaker, from A. Hamilton, Eſq; Secretary of the Treaſury.—This Letter ſtates, that Mr. Hamilton intends to reſign his Office on the laſt Day of January next—he gave this Notice, previous to his Reſignation to preclude any further Meaſures which might be projected in Conſequence of the Inquiry, during *the laſt* Seſſion, into the State of the Department.

At the Court of Common Pleas held for this County laſt Week, CHARLES W. JANSEN, Eſquire, of Newport, was admitted and duly ſworn a Counſellor and Attorney at Law, in the State of Rhode-Iſland, &c.

The Hon. JOHN HOSKINS STONE, is elected Governor of the State of Maryland.

A Letter from Richmond (Virginia) dated Nov. 21, ſays, "Robert Brooke, Eſq; is elected Governor of this State, in the Room of Henry Lee, Eſq; whoſe Time of Service has expired. Shippen Thomſon Man is elected Senator in lieu of James Munroe whoſe Seat is vacated by his Appointment of Miniſter Plenipotentiary to the Republic of France, and Henry Pazewell one of the Judges of the High Court of Appeals is elected to fill the Vacancy in the Senate of the United States by the Reſignation of John Taylor, Eſq;"

The 22d ult. the Workmen at Hope-Furnace, in Scituate, began to caſt Cannon for the United States.—A Number of excellent 32 Pounders, we learn, are nearly completed. (*Prov. Gaz.*)

The Federal Lottery is ſaid to commence Drawing on the 22d Inſt. Now is the Time to Purchaſe Tickets Shares or Policies.

A Correſpondent is of Opinion, that the Frequency of News-Papers failing to reach Subſcribers, is greatly owing to the Negligence of the Stage Drivers, who generally receive them at the laſt Moment of their leaving the Place where they are publiſhed, and huddle them in the Bottom of the Stage, amidſt the Paſſengers Feet, expoſed to be trampled and joſtled 40 or 50 Miles, or loſt by the opening of the Carriage Door. This Careleſſneſs ought to be attended to and corrected, if it is only by furniſhing the Drivers with a Bag, and requiring them to put the News Papers therein; ſhould the Bag be bulky and its Weight lay againſt a Perſon of reading, it will be leſs irkſome to him, than to ſee Papers ſoiled and abuſed, and to be altering the Situation of his Feet every Moment, to prevent his damaging them. Beſides, by the Miſcarriage of a News Paper the Printer is Blamed, his Cuſtomer diſappointed, the Public, perhaps, kept in Ignorance of ſome certain Event, and the Poſt-Office Revenue deprived of its Emolument.

On Tueſday laſt, died, in the 64th Year of her Age, Mrs. MEHETABLE ELLERY, Wife of BENJAMIN ELLERY, Eſq; of this Town.

The Firmneſs, the Patience, and the Reſignation, ſhe manifeſted, during the whole Courſe of a long and painful Sickneſs, were eminent Proofs of the virtuous Tenor of her Life.—Her uncommon Frankneſs and Benevolence,—her open and ſincere Manners, flowing from a Soul above Diſguiſe, at once conciliated and preſerved, the Warmeſt Affections of her Friends and Acquaintance. To theſe attractive and intereſting Qualities, were joined a kind and conſtant Attention to the Comfort and Happineſs of her Connections; and a cheerful and expanſive Charity, which invited, and even drew down upon her the Bleſſings of the Poor and afflicted.—How well ſhe diſcharged the Duties of the moſt endearing and important Relations of Life, the Subjects of her affectionate Solicitude, moſt feelingly teſtify! It is needleſs to ſay, how heavy the Loſs of a Perſon ſo amiable and worthy, ſets on their Hearts, or how deeply it is felt and regretted by all!—Poſthumous Characters are too much regarded the Expreſſions of undiſtinguiſhing Affection, elſe might EULOGIUM here indulge her warmeſt Effuſions, while weeping CHARITY, HUMANITY, and BENEVOLENCE, Virtues ſo much her own, with Delight and Sympathy would liſten to the Theme.

DIED]—In London, Count de MERCI ARGENTEAU, Ambaſſador Extraordinary from the Emperor. He had been there but a few Days before his Death.

—At Algiers, on the 19th of July laſt, Mr. WILLIAM PRIOR, jun. late of this Town, and Mate of the Brig George, Capt. James Taylor, who was captured by the Algerines, in October, 1793.

—At Rhehoboth, Mrs. MARY PECKHAM, Relict of the late Mr. Giles Peckham, in the 60th Year of her Age.

—At Briſtol, Mrs PHEBE WARDWELL. Relict of the late Mr. John Wardwell, in the 74th Year of her Age.

—In this Town, Mrs. ELIZABETH BURROUGHS, in the 76th Year of her Age, Widow of the late Mr. William Burroughs.

—Mrs. ABIGAIL TROBRIDGE, aged 75, Widow of the late Capt. Ebenezer Trobridge.

—Miſs SARAH WHITMAN, in the 63d Year of her Age, Daughter of Mr. Davis Whitman, formerly of this Town.

Miſs MARY ANN STANTON, in the 16th Year of her Age, Daughter of Capt. John Stanton.

MARRIED]—Mr. AUDLEY CLARKE, only Son of Peleg Clarke, Eſq; to the amiable Miſs MARIA GARDNER, eldeſt Daughter of Capt. Caleb Gardner.

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

E N V Y.

An Eſſay founded on a fact, and written for the amuſement of certain Ladies within the circle of this paper; whom it may much concern.

(BY AN ENVIED STRANGER.)

MEANNESS, malice, impotence, and vexation, are the ingredients which form that heterogenious monſter *Envy*; and the food on which it lingers, are the amiable, the induſtrious, and the innocent.

Like the Aſſaſſin, Envy ſtabs in the dark—it cruſhes all good undertakings—it nips the bud of genius—and it is the fatal barrier to domeſtic happineſs.

At the *Hazard* of virtue and reputation, unhoſpitable *Envy* attacks the ſtranger, and lays a fatal ſnare for the unſuſpecting traveller—ſacrificing truth and honour to their undoing.

The *envious*, can neither endure beauty, ſenſe or virtue—beauty appears to them deformed—they call good ſenſe, a vicious folly; and virtue they turn into levity.

Ambition can find gratification—the luxurious may have variety—Covetouſneſs can acquire pelf—but *Envy* gains nothing but *vexation* which by proving a diſeaſe to the conſtitution, it lingers, and exhauſts itſelf.

"*Nemo me impune laceſſit.*"

J.

Newport, 5th Dec. 1794.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

Diſtrict of Newport, Dec. 9.

ENTERED,	*From*
Sloop Aurora, Brown,	New-York
—— Suſanna, Ormſbie,	Ditto
—— Dolphin, Hoaſe,	Ditto
Ship John Jay, Olney,	Providence
Brig Julia, Hard,	Turks-Iſland
Schooner Lydia, Wadſworth,	Ditto
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Dolphin, Sanders,	Weſt Indies
Schooner Columbia, Carr,	Weſt Indies
Ship John Jay, Olney,	Providence
—— Jay, Dyer,	New York
Sloop Expreſs, Stevens,	Savannah
—— Ann, Hammond,	New-Bedford
—— William, Wanton,	Charleſton
Schooner Betſy, Champlin,	St. Thomas's

☞ *For Hartford, the Sloops Betſy and Hibernia will ſail the firſt fair Wind.—For Freight or Paſſage apply to the Maſters on board, at the Long Wharf.*

Newport, December 9, 1794.

George Champlin

HAS FOR SALE,

Jamaica Spirits by the Hogſhead, and JAMAICA SUGAR in Barrels.

TO BE LET,

And entered on the 25th of March,

That very valuable Farm, in the Vicinity of the Town of Newport, with the Dwelling-Houſe and other Buildings thereon, late the Property of NICHOLAS EASTON, deceaſed.—The Fertility of the Soil, and its advantageous Situation, is too generally known, to need a particular Deſcription.

Any Perſon inclining to hire the above FARM, may know the Terms, by applying to SAMUEL J. POTTER, in South-Kingſtown.

December 5, 1794.

To be Sold by the Subſcriber,

A FARM, in Charleſtown, in the County of Waſhington, containing about Three Hundred Acres of Land, well wooded and watered, cuts about Thirty Tons of Hay, and Paſture in Proportion; Two ſmall Dwelling Houſes thereon; one third Part of the Purchaſe-Money being paid down, the Purchaſer may have Two Inſtalments for the Remainder.

Alſo, a FARM, in South Kingſtown, within Two Miles and an Half of the Court-Houſe, containing One Hundred and Sixty Acres, a Dwelling-Houſe, and an excellent Orchard, well wooded and watered, to be ſold on the Terms aforeſaid.—For Terms, apply to

JONATHAN J. HAZARD.

South-Kingſtown, Dec. 1, 1794.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed, by the Hon. Town Council of South Kingſtown, Commiſſioners, to examine the Claims of the Creditors of the Eſtate of STEPHEN POTTER, late of ſaid South-Kingſtown, deceaſed, reprſented Inſolvent; and the Time having been nearly expired, and the Buſineſs not finiſhed, the ſaid Council hath allowed Three Months longer, for the Creditors to bring in their Claims, from the 10th Day of this Inſtant, November.—We do hereby notify all Perſons, having Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, that we will attend on the Buſineſs, at the Dwelling-Houſe of Major HENRY POTTER, in ſaid Town, on the laſt Saturdays of the Months of November and December, in the Afternoon; and at our Dwellings the remaining Part of the whole Time, to receive their Demands;—and all Perſons that Neglect to bring in their Demands, within ſaid Time, will be foreclo'd.

JONATHAN J. HAZARD, } *Commiſ-*
JOHN SEGAR, } *ſioners.*

N B All Perſons that are indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate Payment, unto the Subſcriber,

ABIGAIL POTTER, *Adminiſtratrix.*

South Kingſtown, Nov. 27, 1794.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS, from the Appearance of the Records in the Secretary's Office of this State, Fifty Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Four Pence, is due to John Butten, of Hopkinton, Labourer, for his Services as a Soldier in this State's Service during the late War, for which a Certificate appears to have been delivered out by the Secretary; but no Note granted by the Treaſurer, as it is not known to whom ſaid Certificate was delivered.—This is to give Notice of the above Circumſtance, and requeſt any Perſon, who may poſſeſs or have any Knowledge of ſaid Certificate, to inform the Subſcriber thereof, before the ſitting of the General Aſſembly in January next, for which Information a reaſonable Compenſation ſhall be paid, by

REYNOLDS BARBER,
Attorney to ſaid John Butten.

Exeter, December 5 1794.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

Providence, November 29, A. D. 1794.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Aſſembly, the Creditors of Silas Caſey, and Wanton Caſey, both of North-Kingſtown, in the County of Waſhington, Merchants, in their private Capacity, alſo the Creditors of Caſey, Son and Greene, Merchants, in Company, and alſo Caſey and Greene, Merchants, in Company, are hereby notified to appear at the General Aſſembly, to be holden at Eaſt-Greenwich, on the laſt Monday in January next, then and there to ſhew Cauſe, if any they may have, why the Prayer of the Petition of the ſaid Silas Caſey, and Wanton Caſey, for the Benefit of the Act paſſed June, A. D. 1756, ought not to be granted.

HENRY WARD, *Sec'ry.*

TIN OVENS,

Of a new Conſtruction,

MADE AND SOLD, BY

Joſeph Mumford,

Near the RED-MARKET,

AS cheap as can be purchaſed in any State in the Union,—From the Convenience in Roaſting MEAT—or COOKERY of moſt Deſcriptions—and by the great Saving of Fuel and Attendance required in Cooking, in the common Way, is ſufficient to recommend them to the Public.

Alſo Tin Ware of all Sorts, by Wholeſale and Retail—Iron Wire of all Sizes, by the Pound and Yard—Sheet Iron Dripping Pans—Sheet Iron Stoves and Pipes, ſuitable for Shops and Veſſels Cabins. He gives Caſh for old Pewter and Lead. Orders from the Country will be carefully attended to, and the ſmalleſt Favours gratefully acknowledged.

Card Manufactory

NATHANIEL LYON

IN THAMES STREET,

Next Houſe Southward of the BRICK MARKET,

RETURNS his Thanks to thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who have heretofore favoured him with their Cuſtom, and begs Leave to inform them that he continues to carry on the CARD MANUFACTORY; where may be had at all Times, and on the ſhorteſt Notice, COTTON and WOOL CARDS, by the ſingle Pair, Hundred, Dozen, or Box.—Alſo Hatter's, and Clothier's JACK and STOCK CARDS, warranted good and at as low Prices as can be had at any Factory in the or any State in the Union.

Merchants in Town and Country will be ſerved on agreeable Terms, and all Orders attended to, with Care and Deſpatch.

To prevent Impoſitions, he has branded all his Cards with a Semicircle, NATHANIEL LYON, *Newport, Rhode Iſland, with a Square and Compaſs.*

Almoſt any Article of Country Produce will be taken in Pay; alſo good tann'd SHEEP SKINS*.

Three or Four Months Credit will be given, on good Security.

He has alſo for SALE,

A Quantity of HATTERS' and SPINNING WOOL.

* *The above Skins muſt be extended while they are drying, and rubbed, but* not *oiled.*

Newport, November 10, 1794.

THE CONTRAST,

SHEWING clearly how much more advantageous it is to purchaſe Policies, than Shares of Tickets; Half a Ticket in the Federal Lottery coſts Four Dollars and an Half; if its Number ſhould draw the higheſt Prize, it would produce only 15,000 Dollars, and the Half of a Houſe, ſubject to a Diſcount of Five per Cent. A ſingle Policy, of *Cole & Goodluck's*, for Two Dollars; if its Number was the ſame, would entitle the Poſſeſſor to 25,000 Dollars, free of Diſcount or Deduction, a Quarter Ticket will coſt Two Dollars and a Quarter, and if it drew the higheſt Prize would produce only 7,500 Dollars, and the Fourth of a Houſe, ſubject to a like Diſcount. Whereas *Cole & Goodluck's* Policy for Two Dollars would produce the Poſſeſſor 25,000, free of Diſcount; beſides there are Two capital Prizes that you have a Chance of by the Policies which the Scheme of the Lottery does not give 1,000 Dollars for the Firſt Drawn Number, and 10,000 for the Laſt; underſtand, that on every Prize in the Federal Lottery, *Cole & Goodluck* has inſured a certain Sum except the 20 Dollar Prizes, on them they have made no Inſurance—giving you a fair Chance for near 2000 Prizes from 4 to 25,000 Dollars.—And underſtand likewiſe, that it is not on the Tickets the Inſurance is made, but on the Number of the Policies and the Prizes in the Federal Lottery; for Inſtance, ſhould the Number of your Policy draw the Higheſt Prize, you would be entitled by the Policy to receive from *Cole* and *Goodluck* 25,000 Dollars; for the ſecond higheſt, 15,000, and ſo on in Proportion down to 20 Dollar Prizes, for which you would receive 4 Dollars.—Annexed is *Cole & Goodluck's* Scale of Policies, ſhewing you how much they inſure on each Prize, ſo that whatever Prize the Number of your Policy draws in the Federal Lottery, the Sum inſured on that Prize is what you will be entitled to receive from *Cole & Goodluck*, free of Diſcount or Deduction, without any Concern with Lottery Tickets, they are as diſtinct from each other as if they were Two different Lotteries.—The generous Confidence they have experienced, and rapid Sale which their Policies have throughout the United States and the Weſt Indies, leave not the leaſt room to doubt, but they will be prepared in due Time to meet the public Wiſh, and diſcharge all their Engagements with Fidelity and Honor.

SCALE of POLICY,

1ſt Capital, on and for it,			25,000
2d Ditto,	—	Ditto,	15,000
3d Ditto,	—	Ditto,	10,000
4th Ditto,	—	Ditto,	5,000
5th Ditto,	—	Ditto,	4,000
6th Ditto,	—	Ditto,	3,000
7th Ditto,	—	Ditto,	5,000
2 of 5000 on,		and for each,	1000
20 of 1000,		Ditto,	100
100 of 100,		Ditto,	20
200 of 50,		Ditto,	10
400 of 25,		Ditto,	5
1000 of 20,		Ditto,	4
For the Firſt drawn,		—	1,000
For the Laſt drawn,		—	10,000

☞ ORDERS tranſmitted to COLE and GOODLUCK, Poſt paid, No. 115, Water-Street, New York, from any Part of the Continent, incloſing Waſhington Hotel Prize Lottery Tickets, or Bills of any Banking Houſe in the Union, for the Amount of the Order, will be immediately attended to, and Tickets or Policies remitted to the Party's Addreſs, by the moſt ſafe and expeditious Conveyance.

Price of Tickets and Policies at New York, Federal Tickets, Eight and a Quarter Dollars, Patterſon's Manufactoring Society, Tickets Seven and a Quarter Dollars—Half Policies, One Dollar; whole Policies, Two Dollars, The 25th Share of 50 Policies in Claſs, Four Dollars and an Half. The 25th Share of 100 Policies in Claſs, Nine Dollars; And the Regiſter for One Quarter of a Dollar, entitles the Poſſeſſor to Ten Lottery Tickets, for the Firſt drawn Number,—to 100 Dollars, for the higheſt Prize,—and 500, for the Laſt drawn, Blank or Prize; and Permiſſion to examine a Number through the Whole of the Drawing.

N. B. No Diſcount is charged on Prize Tickets exchange. If the Parties chuſe, Schemes of the Lottery and Scales of the Policies, will be tranſmitted with the Order.

☞ The above POLICIES are Sold by JACOB RICHARDSON, at the Poſt-Office, Newport.

A Correſpondent is of Opinion, that the Frequency of News-Papers failing to reach Subſcribers, is greatly owing to the Negligence of the Stage Drivers, who generally receive them at the laſt Moment of their leaving the Place where they are publiſhed, and huddle them in the Bottom of the Stage, amidſt the Paſſengers Feet, expoſed to be trampled and joſtled 40 or 50 Miles, or loſt by the opening of the Carriage Door. This Careleſſneſs ought to be attended to and corrected, if it is only by furniſhing the Drivers with a Bag, and requiring them to put the News Papers therein; ſhould the Bag be bulky and its Weight lay againſt a Perſon of reading, it will be leſs irkſome to him, than to ſee Papers ſoiled and abuſed, and to be altering the Situation of his Feet every Moment, to prevent his damaging them. Beſides, by the Miſcarriage of a News Paper the Printer is blamed, his Cuſtomer diſappointed, the Public, perhaps, kept in Ignorance of ſome certain Event, and the Poſt-Office Revenue deprived of its Emolument.

On Tueſday laſt, died, in the 64th Year of her Age, Mrs. MEHETABLE ELLERY, Wife of BENJAMIN ELLERY, Eſq; of this Town.

The Firmneſs, the Patience, and the Reſignation, ſhe manifeſted, during the whole Courſe of a long and painful Sickneſs, were eminent Proofs of the virtuous Tenor of her Life.—Her uncommon Frankneſs and Benevolence,—her open and ſincere Manners, flowing from a Soul above Diſguiſe, at once conciliated and preſerved, the Warmeſt Affections of her Friends and Acquaintance. To theſe attractive and intereſting Qualities, were joined a kind and conſtant Attention to the Comfort and Happineſs of her Connections; and a cheerful and expanſive Charity, which invited, and even drew down upon her the Bleſſings of the Poor and afflicted.—How well ſhe diſcharged the Duties of the moſt endearing and important Relations of Life, the Subjects of her affectionate Solicitude, moſt feelingly teſtify! It is needleſs to ſay, how heavy the Loſs of a Perſon ſo amiable and worthy, ſets on their Hearts, or how deeply it is felt and regretted by all!—Poſthumous Characters are too much regarded the Expreſſions of undiſtinguiſhing Affection, elſe might EULOGIUM here indulge her warmeſt Effuſions, while weeping CHARITY, HUMANITY, and BENEVOLENCE, Virtues ſo much her own, with Delight and Sympathy would liſten to the Theme.

DIED]—In London, Count de MERCI ARGENTEAU, Ambaſſador Extraordinary from the Emperor. He had been there but a few Days before his Death.

—At Algiers, on the 19th of July laſt, Mr. WILLIAM PRIOR, jun. late of this Town, and Mate of the Brig George, Capt. James Taylor, who was captured by the Algerines, in October, 1793.

—At Rhehoboth, Mrs. MARY PECKHAM, Relict of the late Mr. Giles Peckham, in the 60th Year of her Age.

—At Briſtol, Mrs PHEBE WARDWELL, Relict of the late Mr. John Wardwell, in the 74th Year of her Age.

—In this Town, Mrs. ELIZABETH BURROUGHS, in the 76th Year of her Age, Widow of the late Mr. William Burroughs.

—Mrs. ABIGAIL TROBRIDGE, aged 75, Widow of the late Capt. Ebenezer Trobridge.

—Miſs SARAH WHITMAN, in the 63d Year of her Age, Daughter of Mr. Davis Whitman, formerly of this Town.

Miſs MARY ANN STANTON, in the 16th Year of her Age, Daughter of Capt. John Stanton.

MARRIED]—Mr. AUDLEY CLARKE, only Son of Peleg Clarke, Eſq; to the amiable Miſs MARIA GARDNER, eldeſt Daughter of Capt. Caleb Gardner.

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

E N V Y.

An Eſſay founded on a fact, and written for the amuſement of certain Ladies within the circle of this paper; whom it may much concern.

(BY AN ENVIED STRANGER.)

MEANNESS, malice, impotence, and vexation, are the ingredients which form that heterogenious monſter *Envy*; and the food on which it lingers, are the amiable, the induſtrious, and the innocent.

Like the Aſſaſſin, Envy ſtabs in the dark—it cruſhes all good undertakings—it nips the bud of genius—and it is the fatal barrier to domeſtic happineſs.

At the *Hazard* of virtue and reputation, unhoſpitable *Envy* attacks the ſtranger, and lays a fatal ſnare for the unſuſpecting traveller—ſacrificing truth and honour to their undoing.

The *envious*, can neither endure beauty, ſenſe or virtue—beauty appears to them deformed—they call good ſenſe, a vicious folly; and virtue they turn into levity.

Ambition can find gratification—the luxurious may have ſatiety—Covetouſneſs can acquire pelf—but *Envy* gains nothing but *vexation* which by proving a diſeaſe to the conſtitution, it lingers, and exhauſts itſelf.

"*Nemo me impune laceſſit.*"

J.

Newport, 5th Dec. 1794.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

Diſtrict of Newport, Dec. 9.

ENTERED,	*From*
Sloop Aurora, Brown,	New-York
—— Suſanna, Ormſbie,	Ditto
—— Dolphin, Hoxſe,	Ditto
Ship John Jay, Olney,	Providence
Brig Julia, Hard,	Turks-Iſland
Schooner Lydia, Wadſworth,	Ditto
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Dolphin, Sanders,	Weſt Indies
Schooner Columbia, Carr,	Weſt-Indies
Ship John Jay, Olney,	Providence
—— Jay, Dyer,	New York
Sloop Expreſs, Stevens,	Savannah
—— Ann, Hammond,	New-Bedford
—— William, Wanton,	Charleſton
Schooner Betſy, Champlin,	St. Thomas's

☞ *For Hartford, the Sloops Betſy and Hibernia of this Port, will ſail the firſt fair Wind.—For Freight or Paſſage apply to the Maſters on board, at the Long Wharf.*

Newport, December 9, 1794.

George Champlin

HAS FOR SALE,

Jamaica Spirits by the Hogſhead, and JAMAICA SUGAR in Barrels.

TO BE LET,

And entered on the 25th of March,

That very valuable Farm, in the Vicinity of the Town of Newport, with the Dwelling-Houſe and other Buildings thereon, late the Property of NICHOLAS EASTON, deceaſed.—The Fertility of the Soil, and its advantageous Situation, is too generally known, to need a particular Deſcription.

Any Perſon inclining to hire the above FARM, may know the Terms, by applying to SAMUEL J. POTTER, in South-Kingſtown.

December 5, 1794.

To be Sold by the Subſcriber,

A FARM, in Charleſtown, in the County of Waſhington, containing about Three Hundred Acres of Land, well-wooded and watered, cuts about Thirty Tons of Hay, and Paſture in Proportion; Two ſmall Dwelling Houſes thereon; one third Part of the Purchaſe-Money being paid down, the Purchaſer may have Two Inſtalments for the Remainder.

Alſo, a FARM, in South Kingſtown, within Two Miles and an Half of the Court-Houſe, containing One Hundred and Sixty Acres, a Dwelling-Houſe, and an excellent Orchard, well wooded and watered, to be ſold on the Terms aboveſaid.—For Terms, apply to

JONATHAN J. HAZARD.

South-Kingſtown, Dec. 1, 1794.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed, by the Hon. Town Council of South Kingſtown, Commiſſioners, to examine the Claims of the Creditors of the Eſtate of STEPHEN POTTER, late of ſaid South-Kingſtown, deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent; and the Time having been nearly expired, and the Buſineſs not finiſhed, the ſaid Council hath allowed Three Months longer, for the Creditors to bring in their Claims, from the 10th Day of this Inſtant, November.—We do hereby notify all Perſons, having Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, that we will attend on the Buſineſs, at the Dwelling-Houſe of Major HENRY POTTER, in ſaid Town, on the laſt Saturdays of the Months of November and December, in the Afternoon; and at our Dwellings the remaining Part of the whole Time, to receive their Demands;—and all Perſons that Neglect to bring in their Demands, within ſaid Time, will be foreclosed.

JONATHAN J. HAZARD, } *Commiſ-*
JOHN SEGAR, } *ſioners.*

N B All Perſons that are indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate Payment, unto the Subſcriber,

ABIGAIL POTTER, *Adminiſtratrix.*

South Kingſtown, Nov. 27, 1794.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS, from the Appearance of the Records in the Secretary's Office of this State, Fifty Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Four Pence, is due to John Butten, of Hopkinton, Labourer, for his Services as a Soldier in this State's Service during the late War, for which a Certificate appears to have been delivered out by the Secretary; but no Note granted by the Treaſurer, as it is not known to whom ſaid Certificate was delivered.—This is to give Notice of the above Circumſtance, and requeſt any Perſon, who may poſſeſs or have any Knowledge of ſaid Certificate, to inform the Subſcriber thereof, before the ſitting of the General Aſſembly in January next, for which Information a reaſonable Compenſation ſhall be paid, by

REYNOLDS BARBER,
Attorney to ſaid John Butten.

Exeter, December 5 1794.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

Providence, November 29, *A. D.* 1794.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Aſſembly, the Creditors of Silas Caſey, and Wanton Caſey, both of North-Kingſtown, in the County of Waſhington, Merchants, in their private Capacity, alſo the Creditors of Caſey, Son and Greene, Merchants, in Company, and alſo Caſey and Greene, Merchants, in Company, are hereby notified to appear at the General Aſſembly, to be holden at Eaſt-Greenwich, on the laſt Monday in January next, then and there to ſhew Cauſe, if any they may have, why the Prayer of the Petition of the ſaid Silas Caſey, and Wanton Caſey, for the Benefit of the Act paſſed June, A. D. 1756, ought not to be granted.

HENRY WARD, *Sec'ry.*

TIN OVENS,

Of a new Conſtruction,

MADE AND SOLD, BY

Joſeph Mumford,

Near the RED-MARKET,

AS cheap as can be purchaſed in any State in the Union.—From the Conveniency in Roaſting MEAT—or COOKERY of moſt Deſcriptions—and by the great Saving of Fuel and Attendance required in Cooking, in the common Way, is ſufficient to recommend them to the Public.

Alſo Tin Ware of all Sorts, by Wholeſale and Retail—Iron Wire of all Sizes, by the Pound and Yard—Sheet Iron Dripping Pans—Sheet Iron Stoves and Pipes, ſuitable for Shops and Veſſels Cabins. He gives Caſh for old Pewter and Lead. Orders from the Country will be carefully attended to, and the ſmalleſt Favours gratefully acknowledged.

Card Manufactory.

NATHANIEL LYON,

In THAMES STREET,

Next Houſe Southward of the BRICK MARKET,

RETURNS his Thanks to thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who have heretofore favoured him with their Cuſtom, and begs Leave to inform them that he continues to carry on the CARD MANUFACTORY; where may be had at all Times, and on the ſhorteſt Notice, COTTON and WOOL CARDS, by the ſingle Pair, Hundred, Dozen, or Box.—Alſo Hatter's, and Clothier's JACK and STOCK CARDS, warranted good and at as low Prices as can be had at any Factory in this or any State in the Union.

Merchants in Town and Country will be ſerved on agreeable Terms, and all Orders attended to, with Care and Deſpatch.

To prevent Impoſitions, he has branded all his Cards with a Semicircle, NATHANIEL LYON, *Newport, Rhode Iſland, with a Square and Compaſs.*

Almoſt any Article of Country Produce will be taken in Pay; alſo good tann'd SHEEP SKINS*.

Three or Four Months Credit will be given, on good Security.

He has alſo for SALE,

A Quantity of HATTERS' and SPINNING WOOL.

* *The above Skins muſt be extended while they are drying, and rubbed, but* not *oiled.*

Newport, November 10, 1794.

THE CONTRAST,

SHEWING clearly how much more advantageous it is to purchaſe Policies, than Shares of Tickets; Half a Ticket in the Federal Lottery coſts Four Dollars and an Half; if its Number ſhould draw the higheſt Prize, it would produce only 15,000 Dollars, and the Half of a Houſe, ſubject to a Diſcount of Five per Cent. A ſingle Policy, of *Cole & Goodluck's*, for Two Dollars; if its Number was the ſame, would entitle the Poſſeſſor to 25,000 Dollars, free of Diſcount or Deduction, a Quarter Ticket will coſt Two Dollars and a Quarter, and if it drew the higheſt Prize would produce only 7,500 Dollars, and the Fourth of a Houſe, ſubject to a like Diſcount. Whereas *Cole & Goodluck's* Policy for Two Dollars would produce the Poſſeſſor 25,000, free of Diſcount; beſides there are Two capital Prizes that you have a Chance of by the Policies which the Scheme of the Lottery does not give 1,000 Dollars for the Firſt Drawn Number, and 10,000 for the Laſt; underſtand, that on every Prize in the Federal Lottery, *Cole & Goodluck* has inſured a certain Sum except the 10 Dollar Prizes, on them they have made no Inſurance—giving you a fair Chance for near 2000 Prizes from 4 to 25,000 Dollars.—And underſtand likewiſe, that it is not on the Tickets the Inſurance is made, but on the Number of the Policies and the Prizes in the Federal Lottery; for Inſtance, ſhould the Number of your Policy draw the Higheſt Prize, you would be entitled by the Policy to receive from *Cole* and *Goodluck* 25,000 Dollars; for the ſecond higheſt, 15,000, and ſo on in Proportion down to 20 Dollar Prizes, for which you would receive 4 Dollars.—Annexed is *Cole & Goodluck's* Scale of Policies, ſhewing you how much they inſure on each Prize, ſo that whatever Prize the Number of your Policy draws in the Federal Lottery, the Sum inſured on that Prize is what you will be entitled to receive from *Cole & Goodluck*, free of Diſcount or Deduction, without any concern with Lottery Tickets, they are as diſtinct from each other as if they were Two different Lotteries.—The generous Confidence they have experienced, and rapid Sale which their Policies have throughout the United States and the Weſt Indies, leave not the leaſt room to doubt, but they will be prepared in due Time to meet the public Wiſh, and diſcharge all their Engagements with Fidelity and Honor.

SCALE of POLICY,

1ſt Capital,	on and for it,		25,000
2d Ditto,	—	Ditto,	15,000
3d Ditto,	—	Ditto,	10,000
4th Ditto,	—	Ditto,	5,000
5th Ditto,	—	Ditto,	2,000
6th Ditto,	—	Ditto,	3,000
7th Ditto,	—	Ditto,	5,000
2 of 5000	on, and for each,		1000
20 of 1000,		Ditto,	100
200 of 100,		Ditto,	20
200 of 50,		Ditto,	10
400 of 25,		Ditto,	5
1000 of 20,		Ditto,	4
For the Firſt drawn,		—	1,000
For the Laſt drawn,		—	10,000

☞ ORDERS tranſmitted to COLE and GOODLUCK, Poſt paid, No. 115, Water-Street, New York, from any Part of the Continent, incloſing Waſhington Hotel Prize Lottery Tickets, or Bills of any Banking Houſe in the Union, for the Amount of the Order, will be immediately attended to, and Tickets or Policies remitted to the Party's Addreſs, by the moſt ſafe and expeditious Conveyance.

Price of Tickets and Policies at New York, Federal Tickets, Eight and a Quarter Dollars, Patterſon's Manufacturing Society, Tickets Seven and a Quarter Dollars—Half Policies, One Dollar; whole Policies, Two Dollars, The 25th Share of 50 Policies in Claſs, Four Dollars and an Half. The 25th Share of 100 Policies in Claſs, Nine Dollars; And the Regiſter for One Quarter of a Dollar, entitles the Poſſeſſor to Ten Lottery Tickets, for the Firſt drawn Number,—to 100 Dollars, for the higheſt Prize,—and 500, for the Laſt drawn, Blank or Prize; and Permiſſion to examine a Number through the Whole of the Drawing.

N. B. No Diſcount is charged on Prize Tickets exchange. If the Parties chuſe, Schemes of the Lottery and Scales of the Policies, will be tranſmitted with the Order.

☞ The above POLICIES are Sold by JACOB RICHARDSON, at the Poſt-Office, Newport.

To a Lady who demanded an Extempore on Love.

AS Cupid, the gay God of Love,
Sat playing with a turtle Dove,
A nymph he spy'd, on couch reclin'd,
With thoughts of *Strephon*, in her mind;
The wanton rogue let fly a dart,
And struck poor *Mary* to the heart.
The wounded nymph the smart survi'd,
And the youth bless'd, who for her sigh'd.

CHARLY.

Newport, Dec. 1, 1794.

From the WESTERN STAR.

THE CORDWAINER,—No. XII.

IT is certainly some compensation for the labours, the watchings, and the fatigues of an Author, to find one's self bequoted, and bepraised for one's writings.—There is none of us without a small tincture of vanity in our composition.

The tear is starting in my eye, when I tell my dear reader that I am taking my leave of him. The following letter is happily come just in time to be noticed. I at first protested downright, that I would not publish it; but when I reflected upon the practice of my predecessors, the Spectator, and other periodical Essayists, I paused; and when I recollected that the Jockey Club was gone to press, I consented. But I beg the reader to be assured that I am blushing, as red as a pincushion, all the time he is reading it; and I have promise that if I should receive an hundred such, I never will publish another as long I live.

To Ned Nipper, Esquire Author of the renowned Essay, entitled the Cordwainer.

Honoured and learned Sir,

YOU must know that I have the honour to be Secretary to one of those Societies to which you seem to allude in the last number of your patriotic Essays; and that I have it in charge to inform you that, in consideration of the services which you have rendered to the cause which we have espoused, by your learned and ingenious Essays, entitled the Cordwainer, your name is recorded in our Books as an honorary member.

And now having discharged my official duty, permit me, dear sir, to address you in another, and a more familiar capacity, that of a brother politician, and to give you some account of myself, and the Society to which I belong.

If you was candid enough to declare your profession in your first number, I will not be behindhand with you—I am a Tinker. Believe me, sir, I was so overjoyed at the sight of your first Essay, that in my exultation I overthrew and spoiled a job which had been two days in hand. Yet why this transport? Is it so strange a thing that because a man mends shoes, or a pewter pot, or a pair of breeches, he should likewise sometimes turn his hand to the political machine? And I appeal to the makers of constitutions and laws, if they have not always more or less rents to patch, or cracks to solder.

As to our Society, we are a jovial parcel of fellows; but though punch, pipes and tobacco are "in requisition," yet patriotism and the public safety are ever the order of the day. To this are all our operations directed, and not a measure of public concern, from an act of Congress, or a President's Proclamation, down to a newspaper paragraph, but is sanctioned or condemned at our board. It would have done your soul good, sir, to have heard our discussion of the Neutrality business, of the Discrimination, the Sequestration Bills, &c.

On the subject of the President's Neutrality Proclamation, some spirited observations were made. Mr. Bedstone, the Mason, thought it was laying a foundation on which future oppressions would be built. Mr. Lintel, the Carpenter, declared it was opening a door for dangerous usurpation. Neighbour Clover, the Glazier, discovered in it the seeds of domination, which might grow to greater lengths than was imagined. Mr. Bodkin declared in his opinion, that the measure would by no means fit republican spirits. And your brother Craftsman, Andrew Awlblade, after recapitulating the substance of the preceding observations, begged leave to close the debate by moving a resolve, "that the said proclamation is inexpedient and unconstitutional;" which was carried by a respectable majority; and it is not perhaps, unworthy of serious remark, that this resolve still remains in full force, unreversed, on record.

It were dull sport, you know, if we were all of one sentiment; there would be little scope for our speeches and our arguments. We have also a Minority; and you are not to suppose that our debates upon your political labours have passed without the occurence of some thing like a northern interest. There have not been wanting among us some who have called in question the orthodoxy of your principles, and could discover marks of aristocracy lurking in your heart. I have with difficulty been able to satisfy several that you are a real Craftsman. "Do but mark that aristocratical sneer," they would say; "it is as plain, as the nose in one's face. And then do you observe these chips of Latin? I warrant he has made ten bonds and indentures to one pair of shoes."

I have stood firm in your defence, sir, to the last. If you conceive that my honest exertions in your behalf merit any return, pray give this letter a place in your Essays; or make honourable mention of me and our Society in such manner as you think proper; and permit me to subscribe myself your sincere admirer, and very humble servant, TOM TINKER.

So much for this talkative correspondent, I have certainly now balanced accompts with him for all his services, by giving his letter to the public at full length.

And now, with a heavy heart, my dear reader, do I again return to thee. This is the last paragraph thou art going to read of these my pleasing labours. Methinks I see thee, in thy elbow chair, with one hand holding this goodly sheet, and with the other wiping the generous moisture from thine eyes; and I profess, the picture has almost made a very woman of me. Well! the best friends must part—But a word in your ear, sweetheart! perhaps we may meet again. Between you and me, I am only going to shift my ground. These stingy Printers, and Newspaper readers, never pay us petty paragraphists a farthing, and you know we have empty bellies as well as heads; and may with equal propriety adopt the plea of the preacher,

"For 'tis with grief of heart I tell ye,
"How much this writing scours the belly."

I am determined therefore to consolidate the remainder of my literary labours, and have them bound in Calf; and I know very well who stands ready for the job.—Farewell!

To be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On the first Thursday in February next if fair Weather, if not on the next fair Day, on the Premises, for the Benefit of the Heirs and Creditors,

THAT well known & valuable FARM of JAMES COGGESHALL, late of Newport, deceased, situated about Half a Mile to the Southward of the Town of Newport, containing One Hundred and Four Acres of Land, with One Dwelling-House and Part of another, Two Orchards, a Barn, Crib, and other Out Buildings, with a great Number of Button-wood Trees; it is well walled and watered, and a beautiful Prospect of the Town, Harbour, Bay and Sea; an elegant Situation for a Gentleman's Country Seat.—For further Particulars, inquire of the Assignees.

PAUL MUMFORD,
DAVID HUNTINGTON,
JOHN BOURS,
JOHN L. BOSS,
ROBERT BRATTELL.

Newport, Dec. 1, 1794.

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM, containing about Eighty Acres of Land, with one Half of a convenient well-finished Dwelling House, convenient for Two Families; a good Barn, with a Quantity of young Wood; is well fenced, and for the most Part Stone Wall; situated in Exeter, One Mile South of the Ten Rod Road, and Six Miles from Wickford.—For Terms, inquire of DANIEL TILLINGHAST, on the Premises.

N. B. The other Half of said Dwelling-House, with about 12 Acres of Land, is also to be Sold.

Exeter, Nov 25, 1794.

WE the Subscribers being, by the Worshipful Town-Council of Newport, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of PAUL COFFIN, late of Newport, Taylor, (deceased) represented Insolvent; and Six Months being allowed for that Purpose, all Persons having any Demands against said Estate, are requested, if they think fit, to bring in their Claims to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within said Time.

JONATHAN ALMY,
THOMAS STEVENS, jun.

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are required to make immediate Payment, to

JAMES TILLEY, *Executor*

Newport, December 1, 1794.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER,

WEST-INDIA Rum by the Barrel,
New England Rum and Molasses by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Geneva by the Barrel, Case, or smaller Quantity,
Tar and Turpentine by the Barrel,
Cordage of all Sizes.

Likewise, sundry Dwelling-Houses, situated in different Parts of this Town,—One of which is a large Two Story House on the Main Street, fronting the Distillery of Mr. Henry Hunter, belonging to Mr. GYLES;—there are Six Rooms on a Floor, with a good Garden and Water Lot.——One at the upper End of the Town, facing the Green, and near to the House of Capt. Webb, with a Garden and Well of Water.——One Half of a large Building, which formerly belonged to the late Mr. JOSEPH HAMMOND, deceased, lying near the westernmost Part of the Long-Wharf.

A Sloop of about 40 Tons Burthen, and well found.

A small Farm of about 31 Acres, lying on the East Road, adjoining to Lands of Abner Cundall on the East, and Westerly on the Road, is about 6 Miles from this Town.

About 107 Acres of Land, on New-Shoreham, or Block-Island, pleasantly situated on the S. W. Part thereof.——It is most excellent Land for Meadow, Pasture, or Corn—and one of the best Situations on the Island, for carrying on the Fishery.——This will be sold cheap for the Cash.

He still continues to carry on the BAKING Business, in all its Branches.—— And has now on Hand, a small Quantity of CABIN and SHIP-BREAD, which he will sell cheap as any imported, of equal Quality.

N. B. He gives the highest Price for old GOLD and SILVER.

TO be Sold, at PUBLIC VENDUE, to the highest Bidder, at Little-Rest Hill, in South Kingstown, on Wednesday the Twenty-fourth Day of December next, that valuable FARM, situate in said Town, known by the Name of the Brenton Farm, now in the Possession of Mr. Samuel Stanton; said Farm contains, by Estimation, about Two Hundred and Fourteen Acres, Part Meadow, Part Pasture, and Part Arable Land, with a sufficient Quantity of good Timber and Wood, for the Use of said Farm. The above Farm is well watered, and is about Four Miles from the Court-House in the County of Washington. —Conditions of Sale, at the Time and Place of Sale.

November 17, 1794.

PHILADELPHIA, RUSSIA, and SWEDES, } BAR-IRON;
RUSSIA clean HEMP,
RUSSIA and RAVENS DUCK, and CORDAGE, of all Sizes,
Coarse and fine SALT, of excellent Qualities.

FOR SALE, BY

Gibbs & Channing.

Christor. Champlin

HATH FOR SALE AT HIS STORE,

BEST Petersburg clean HEMP,
RUSSIA DUCK,
RAVENS DUCK,
SWEDISH BAR-IRON,
of the first Quality.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURED

DUCK:

N° 1 to N° 8,

Warranted of the first Quality,

FOR SALE,

At the DUCK MANUFACTORY, in this Town.

TO BE SOLD BY

J. Richardson,

At the POST-OFFICE,

A great Variety of BOOKS and STATIONARY,

Consisting of

BIBLES, Testaments, Psalms and Hymns, Spelling-Books, Novels, Plays, Dictionary's, Geography's, Law Books, and Seamen's Books, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Quills and Wafers, ALMANACKS for 1795—A new and cheap Assortment of HOUSE PAPER, also Poland Starch, Black Pepper, and an Assortment of Muffs, Tippets, and Fur Trimmings.

Newport, Nov. 10, 1794.

Stephen Pierce,

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Also, an Assortment of neat GUNLOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT.

For *SALE,*

THE Three-Story DWELLING HOUSE, in Thames Street, near the Lower Ferry Wharf, an excellent Stand for Business, at present occupied by Mr. HENRY G. CHAMPLIN, together with the STORE, STABLE and CHAISE-HOUSE, in the Rear, and GARDEN LOT.

Also, a Two Story DWELLING HOUSE, to the Westward of the above described Premises, on Steven's formerly Cowley's Wharf, at present occupied by Mr. BENTLEY.——Payments will be made easy.—For Terms, apply to

ANTHONY DIXON.

Newport, June 21, 1794.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, October Session, *A. D.* 1794.

UPON the Petition of Nathan Barber, of *Westerly* in the County of Washington, Yeoman, representing that Ichabod Babcock, of Westerly aforesaid, Yeoman, did on the 19th Day of July, *A. D.* 1776, mortgage certain Lands and Premises to him: That the Superior Court of Judicature, at their Term in said County in April, *A. D.* 1780, upon a Bill of Equity filed by the said Ichabod Babcock, entered up Judgment, that, upon Payment being made by the said Ichabod Babcock into the Clerk's Office of the Sum of £ 116 16s. Lawful Money, the said Lands and Premises should be discharged from the said Mortgage: That the said Sum was much less than the Principal due on the said Mortgage: That several Years after the Judgment was recorded the Mistake was discovered, the Record altered, and a sufficient Sum put in, without Directions from the Court or any lawful Authority; and praying that the said Judgment may be annulled, &c.

It is Voted and Resolved, That this Petition be received, and referred to the next Session of Assembly; that the Person in Possession of the Premises abovementioned be notified, and all Persons concerned be advertised in One of the Newport News Papers, then and there to appear, and shew Cause, if any they have, why the Prayer of the said Petition ought not to be granted.

A true Copy:
Witness, HENRY WARD, Sec'y.

To a Lady who demanded an Extempore on Love.

AS Cupid, the gay God of Love,
Sat playing with a turtle Dove,
A nymph he spy'd, on couch reclin'd,
With thoughts of *Strephon*, in her mind;
The wanton rogue let fly a dart,
And struck poor *Mary* to the heart.
The wounded nymph the smart survive'd,
And the youth bless'd, who for her sigh'd.

CHARLY.

Newport, Dec. 1, 1794.

From the WESTERN STAR.

THE CORDWAINER,—No. XII.

IT is certainly some compensation for the labours, the watchings, and the fatigues of an Author, to find one's self bequired, and bepraised for one's writings.—There is none of us without a small tincture of vanity in our composition.

The tear is starting in my eye, when I tell my dear reader that I am taking my leave of him. The following letter is happily come just in time to be noticed. I at first protested downright, that I would not publish it; but when I reflected upon the practice of my predecessors, the Spectator, and other periodical Essayists, I paused; and when I recollected that the Jockey Club was gone to press, I consented. But I beg the reader to be assured that I am blushing, as red as a pincushion, all the time he is reading it; and I here promise that if I should receive an hundred such, I never will publish another as long I live.

To Ned Nipper, Esquire. Author of the renowned Essay, entitled the Cordwainer.

Honoured and learned Sir,

YOU must know that I have the honour to be Secretary to one of those Societies to which you seem to allude in the last number of your patriotic Essays; and that I have it in charge to inform you that, in consideration of the services which you have rendered to the cause which we have espoused, by your learned and ingenious Essays, entitled the Cordwainer, your name is recorded in our Books as an honorary member.

And now having discharged my official duty, permit me, dear sir, to address you in another, and a more familiar capacity, that of a brother politician, and to give you some account of myself, and the Society to which I belong.

If you was candid enough to declare your profession in your first number, I will not be behindhand with you—I am a Tinker. Believe me, sir, I was so overjoyed at the sight of your first Essay, that in my exultation I overthrew and spoiled a job which had been two days in hand. Yet why this transport? Is it so strange a thing that because a man mends shoes, or a pewter pot, or a pair of breeches, he should likewise sometimes turn his hand to the political machine? And I appeal to the makers of constitutions and laws, if they have not always more or less rents to patch, or cracks to solder.

As to our Society, we are a jovial parcel of fellows; but though punch, pipes and tobacco are "in requisition," yet patriotism and the public safety are ever the order of the day. To this are all our operations directed, and not a measure of public concern, from an act of Congress, or a President's Proclamation, down to a newspaper paragraph, but is sanctioned or condemned at our board. It would have done your soul good, sir, to have heard our discussion of the Neutrality business, of the Discrimination, the Sequestration Bills, &c.

On the subject of the President's Neutrality Proclamation, some spirited observations were made. Mr. Bedstone, the Mason, thought it was laying a foundation on which future oppressions would be built. Mr. Lintel, the Carpenter, declared it was opening a door for dangerous usurpation. Neighbour Clover, the Glazier, discovered in it the seeds of domination, which might grow to greater lengths than was imagined. Mr. Bodkin declared in his opinion, that the measure would by no means fit republican spirits. And your brother Craftsman, Andrew Awlblade, after recapitulating the substance of the preceding observations, begged leave to close the debate by moving a resolve, "that the said proclamation is inexpedient and unconstitutional;" which was carried by a respectable majority; and it is not perhaps, unworthy of serious remark, that this resolve still remains in full force, unreversed, on record.

It were dull sport, you know, if we were all of one sentiment; there would be little scope for our speeches and our arguments. We have also a Minority; and you are not to suppose that our debates upon your political labours have passed without the occurence of some thing like a northern interest. There have not been wanting among us some who have called in question the orthodoxy of your principles, and could discover marks of aristocracy lurking in your heart. I have with difficulty been able to satisfy several that you are a real Craftsman. "Do but mark that aristocratical sneer," they would say; "it is as plain, as the nose in one's face. And then do you observe these chips of Latin? I warrant he has made ten bonds and indentures to one pair of shoes."

I have stood firm in your defence, sir, to the last. If you conceive that my honest exertions in your behalf merit any return, pray give this letter a place in your Essays; or make honourable mention of me and our Society in such manner as you think proper; and permit me to subscribe myself your sincere admirer, and very humble servant,

TOM TINKER.

So much for this talkative correspondent, I have certainly now balanced accompts with him for all his services, by giving his letter to the public at full length.

And now, with a heavy heart, my dear reader, do I again return to thee. This is the last paragraph thou art going to read of these my pleasing labours. Methinks I see thee, in thy elbow chair, with one hand holding this goodly sheet, and with the other wiping the generous moisture from thine eyes; and I profess, the picture has almost made a very woman of me. Well! the best friends must part—But a word in your ear, sweetheart! perhaps we may meet again. Between you and me, I am only going to shift my ground. These stingy Printers, and Newspaper readers, never pay us petty paragraphists a farthing, and you know we have empty bellies as well as heads; and may with equal propriety adopt the plea of the preacher,

"For 'tis with grief of heart I tell ye,
"How much this writing scours the belly."

I am determined therefore to consolidate the remainder of my literary labours, and have them bound in Calf; and I know very well who stands ready for the job.—Farewell!

To be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On the first Thursday in February next if fair Weather, if not on the next fair Day, on the Premises, for the Benefit of the Heirs and Creditors,

THAT well known & valuable FARM of JAMES COGGESHALL, late of Newport, deceased, situated about Half a Mile to the Southward of the Town of Newport, containing One Hundred and Four Acres of Land, with One Dwelling-House and Part of another, Two Orchards, a Barn, Crib, and other Out Buildings, with a great Number of Button-wood Trees; it is well walled and watered, and a beautiful Prospect of the Town, Harbour, Bay and Sea; an elegant Situation for a Gentleman's Country Seat.—For further Particulars, inquire of the Assignees.

PAUL MUMFORD,
DAVID HUNTINGTON,
JOHN BOURS,
JOHN L. BOSS,
ROBERT BRATTELL.

Newport, Dec. 1, 1794.

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM, containing about Eighty Acres of Land, with one Half of a convenient well-finished Dwelling House, convenient for Two Families; a good Barn, with a Quantity of young Wood; is well fenced, and for the most Part Stone Wall; situated in Exeter, One Mile South of the Ten Rod Road, and Six Miles from Wickford.—For Terms, inquire of DANIEL TILLINGHAST, on the Premises.

N. B. The other Half of said Dwelling-House, with about 12 Acres of Land, is also to be Sold.

Exeter, Nov 25, 1794.

WE the Subscribers being, by the Worshipful Town-Council of Newport, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of PAUL COFFIN, late of Newport, Taylor, (deceased) represented Insolvent; and Six Months being allowed for that Purpose, all Persons having any Demands against said Estate, are requested, if they think fit, to bring in their Claims to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within said Time.

JONATHAN ALMY,
THOMAS STEVENS, jun.

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are required to make immediate Payment, to

JAMES TILLEY, *Executor*

Newport, December 1, 1794.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER,

WEST-INDIA Rum by the Barrel,
New England Rum and Molasses by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Geneva by the Barrel, Case, or smaller Quantity,
Tar and Turpentine by the Barrel,
Cordage of all Sizes.

Likewise, sundry Dwelling-Houses, situated in different Parts of this Town,—One of which is a large Two Story House on the Main Street, fronting the Distillery of Mr. Henry Hunter, belonging to Mr. GYLES;—there are Six Rooms on a Floor, with a good Garden and Water Lot.—One at the upper End of the Town, facing the Green, and near to the House of Capt. Webb, with a Garden and Well of Water.—One Half of a large Building, which formerly belonged to the late Mr. JOSEPH HAMMOND, deceased, lying near the westernmost Part of the Long-Wharf.

A Sloop of about 60 Tons Burthen, and well found.

A small Farm of about 31 Acres, lying on the East Road, adjoining to Lands of Abner Cundall on the East, and Westerly on the Road, is about 6 Miles from this Town.

About 107 Acres of Land, on New-Shoreham, or Block-Island, pleasantly situated on the S. W. Part thereof.—It is most excellent Land for Meadow, Pasture, or Corn—and one of the best Situations on the Island, for carrying on the Fishery.—This will be sold cheap for the Cash.

He still continues to carry on the BAKING Business, in all its Branches.—And has now on Hand, a small Quantity of CABIN and SHIP-BREAD, which he will sell cheap as any imported, of equal Quality.

N. B. He gives the highest Price for old GOLD and SILVER.

TO be Sold, at PUBLIC VENDUE, to the highest Bidder, at Little-Rest Hill, in South Kingstown, on Wednesday the Twenty-fourth Day of December next, that valuable FARM, situate in said Town, known by the Name of the Brenton Farm, now in the Possession of Mr. Samuel Stanton; said Farm contains, by Estimation, about Two Hundred and Fourteen Acres, Part Meadow, Part Pasture, and Part Arable Land, with a sufficient Quantity of good Timber and Wood, for the Use of said Farm. The above Farm is well watered, and is about Four Miles from the Court-House in the County of Washington.—Conditions of Sale, at the Time and Place of Sale.

November 17, 1794.

PHILADELPHIA, RUSSIA, and SWEDES, } BAR-IRON;
RUSSIA clean HEMP,
RUSSIA and RAVENS DUCK, and CORDAGE, of all Sizes,
Coarse and fine SALT, of excellent Qualities.

FOR SALE, BY

Gibbs & Channing.

Christor. Champlin

HATH FOR SALE AT HIS STORE,

BEST Petersburg clean HEMP,
RUSSIA DUCK,
RAVENS DUCK,
SWEDISH BAR-IRON,
of the first Quality.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURED

DUCK:

N° 1 to N° 8,

Warranted of the first Quality,

FOR SALE,

At the DUCK MANUFACTORY, in this Town.

TO BE SOLD BY

J. Richardson,

At the POST-OFFICE,

A great Variety of BOOKS and STATIONARY,

Consisting of

BIBLES, Testaments, Psalms and Hymns, Spelling Books, Novels, Plays, Dictionary's, Geography's, Law Books, and Seamen's Books, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Quills and Wafers, ALMANACKS for 1795—A new and cheap Assortment of HOUSE PAPER, also Poland Starch, Black Pepper, and an Assortment of Muffs, Tippets, and Fur Trimmings.

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Newport, June 31, 1794.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

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A true Copy:
Witness, HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.